type of block. Apart from considerations of economy, the existing type is considered to be unsuitable both by the officer in charge and by the Consulting Architect. It is accordingly proposed to ask the Public Works Department to include a provision of Rs. 95,000 on account of the scheme in their budget for 1925-26.

J. B. BROWN—2-10-24.

NOTE BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II scheme for 1925-26.

R. W. DAVIES—3-10-24.

APPENDIX III

[Vide item IV "The Annamalai University Bill" at page 372 supra.]

BILL No. 9 OF 1928.

The Annamalai University Bill.

To

THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

WE, the undersigned members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Annamalai University Bill (Bill No. 9 of 1928), have the honour to submit the following report.

2. The Bill was published in an extraordinary issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English on 24th August 1928 and in an ordinary issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* on 28th August 1928.

3. The Committee met on the 4th and 5th October 1928 for the consideration of the Bill and passing their report.

4. The Committee have made various amendments to the Bill of which the more important are mentioned below :—

(i) The definition of the word 'Founder' in the original Bill contained no provision for the reversion of the office to a member of the family in the male line after a temporary period of descent through females, in case a

11th October 1928]

competent member in the male line came into existence. The Committee have so worded the definition as to make this point clear.

(ii) *Clause* 7.—Clause 7 of the Bill provided for the admission, to the professional examinations or degrees of the University of Madras, of persons who had passed the examinations of this University declared by the Chancellor as corresponding to the qualifying examinations of the Madras University. The Committee consider that this will be an undue interference with the academic autonomy of the University of Madras which should be allowed to determine for itself what examinations of the new University will be accepted by it as qualifying for its professional examinations and degrees. They have accordingly deleted the clause.

(iii) *Clause* 8.—To ensure the residential character of the new University and to make it clear that no student of the University shall reside elsewhere than in a hostel or lodging maintained or recognized by the University, the Committee have deleted the last twelve words of clause 8 and inserted the word 'lodging' after the word 'hostel'.

(iv) *Clauses* 14 *and* 15.—The Committee have decided to institute a Board for the selection of the teachers and Registrar of the University, and to vest in the Vice-Chancellor the power of appointing the clerical staff and other servants.

(v) *Clause* 16.—According to the Bill, the elective element in the Senate was disproportionate to the ex officio and nominated elements therein. Further, in a University of a teaching and residential type, there should be a fair proportion of members representing academic and teaching interests. The Committee have therefore decided to remove five names out of the existing list of ex officio members, but owing to the importance of Pudukkottah as a Tamil Indian State situated near the seat of the new University, they have added the Diwan of Pudukkottah as an ex officio member. At the same time, the Committee have increased the number of persons to be elected by the registered graduates of the University from 10 to 12. As during the first ten years of the existence of the University, there is not likely to be a sufficiently large number of registered graduates of the University entitled to elect members under this clause, they have made a provision that during those years, the twelve members shall be elected by all the graduates of the

[11th October 1928

University, the graduates from the Sri Minakshi College at Chidambaram and the graduates of not less than seven years' standing of the University of Madras, except those from the Sri Minakshi College, residing in the districts of Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly and in the State of Pudukkottah. The Committee have also increased the number of members elected by the Academic Council from 3 to 4. They have considered it unnecessary to give representation to either the District Board of Tanjore or the municipalities in the Tanjore district. To provide for various academical and educational interests which the new University may be expected to foster, they have given one elected member each (1) to the Sri Nandanar Kalvi Khazhagam, Chidambaram, (2) to the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India, (3) to the teachers of the Sanskrit Colleges at Tiruvadi, Madura and Chidambaram, (4) to the Madura Tamil Sangam, and (5) the Tanjore Karanthai Tamil Sangam and the teachers of the Sri Minakshi Tamil College at Chidambaram. They have also provided that three out of the eight members nominated by the Chancellor shall be representatives of the depressed and backward classes not otherwise adequately represented on the Senate.

(vi) *Clause* 17.—This clause *inter alia* gives power to the Senate to pass resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and financial estimates; but does not make such resolutions binding upon the Syndicate. The Committee consider that the resolutions of the supreme governing body of the University on the annual report and accounts should have binding effect, and have accordingly provided that the resolutions when communicated to the Syndicate shall be binding upon the Syndicate and that the Syndicate shall take action in accordance with the resolutions. As regards financial estimates separate provision is made under sub-clause (3) of this clause and under clause 24 of the Bill as amended by the Committee.

(vii) *Clause* 18.—As it is necessary and desirable that the Academic Council should represent the best educational opinion both within and outside the body of teachers, the Committee have provided that out of the ten members elected by the teachers, not less than five shall be teachers elected from among themselves, thereby

11th October 1928]

making, it possible for the teachers to elect competent persons from outside their body to sit on the Academic Council. The Committee have also made provision for the Senate to return five members to the Academic Council, so as to enable the Senate to be in touch with the Academic Council to the mutual advantage of both.

(viii) *Clause* 22.—The Committee have reduced the number of members to be nominated to the Syndicate by the Chancellor from 4 to 2.

(ix) *Clause* 23.—To prevent the abuse of the power of dispensation with the regulations given by sub-clause (*j*), the Committee have provided that the dispensation shall be subject to statutes made in that behalf.

(x) *Clause* 24.—The Committee feel that the provision for the constitution of a Finance Committee with such powers of scrutiny and veto as are conferred on it by clause 25 is an unusual one and can only be justified on the ground that during the early years of the existence of the University it may be desirable for the University to obtain expert financial guidance, and to avoid unnecessary and improper expenditure on schemes which may afterwards prove to be failures. The Committee have therefore limited the life of the Finance Committee to a period of ten years from the commencement of the Act. They also consider that there is not sufficient justification for allowing two Secretaries to Government to be members of it, and have made only the Secretary to the Government in the Finance Department a member of it. As the Syndicate is already represented on the Committee by the Vice-Chancellor, the Select Committee have considered it desirable to delete the provision for the return of another member to the Committee by the Syndicate, and to provide instead for the return of a member thereto by the Senate.

(xi) *Clause* 29.—The Select Committee consider that benefits of the University Provident Fund should accrue not only to the teachers and clerical staff and other servants of the University, but also to all officers of the University other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor.

(xii) The Committee have also made a new provision empowering the Governor-General in Council to declare the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, applicable to the University Provident Fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

(xiii) *Clause* 32.—As it may sometimes be inconvenient for the Senate to consider the regulations made by the

[11th October 1928

Academic Council at its very next meeting after they have been passed by the Academic Council, the Select Committee have empowered the Senate to consider the same 'at its next meeting' or at a subsequent meeting.

(xiv) *Clause* 36.—The Select Committee consider that sub-clause (4) of this clause relating to the removal of the Founder, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor is unnecessary and have accordingly deleted it.

(xv) *Clause* 42.—The Select Committee are against empowering the Local Government to hedge its annual contributions and its contribution towards the building and equipment of the University with any conditions which the University may find it impossible or inconvenient to accept, though they think that further contributions to be made by the Local Government may be subject to such conditions. This clause has been amended accordingly.

5. It is unnecessary to refer to the other amendments made by the Select Committee. A copy of the Bill as amended by them is appended. The Committee consider that the changes made by them are not so important as to require a republication of the Bill.

S. KUMARASWAMI.
P. SUBBARAYAN.
C. V. ANANTAKRISHNA AYYAR.
W. P. A. SOUNDARA PANDIA NADAR.
R. N. AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR.
A. B. SHETTY.
V. I. MUNISWAMI PILLAI.
A. S. SAHAJANANDAM.
BASHEER AHMED SAYEED.
C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR.
S. SATYAMURTI.
R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR.
K. P. V. S. MUHAMMAD MEERA RAVUTTAR.
T. C. SRINIVASAN.
K. SITARAMA REDDI.
A. M. MURUGAPPA CHETTIYAR.
W. O. WRIGHT.
S. N. DORAI RAJA.
W. ERLAM SMITH.
K. RAMUNNI MENON.
MAHMUD SCHAMNAD. *
S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR. †

* Subject to a note. † Subject to a minute of dissent.

MINUTE OF DISSENT.

The Bill has for its object the establishment at Annamalainagar of a teaching and residential university of the unitary type. For a very long time to come the Government will stand committed only to three universities in this Province, the old or parent University of Madras, the Andhra University and the new Annamalai University for the Tamil districts. This is but natural when it is remembered that, in addition to the recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the University of Madras and the Andhra University and the ever increasing provision for the expansion of elementary education the Government contribution to the new university is very liberal, amounting to a lump sum contribution of 20 lakhs, seven lakhs towards new buildings, about six lakhs already paid in the shape of building and other grants to the Minakshi College and a recurring annual grant of one and a half lakhs. The cost of the new university to the Government in 1929 will be nearly 35 lakhs.

Considering, on the one hand, the munificence of the donor who has paid 20 lakhs and made over to the university all the buildings and properties attached to the College at Chidambaram, and, on the other, the liberal provision made by the Government, it is incumbent on the framers of this Bill to see that the new university is truly and really the fulfilment of all the high aims and hopes which had animated the Tamilians of all castes and creeds in their demand for a Tamil University. The logical outcome of the foundation of the new university will be that all the old colleges in the Tamil districts will continue to be affiliated to the Madras University and for all higher studies and research, especially in subjects intimately related to Tamil and Sanskrit learning and in advanced scientific and technological courses, students from all the Tamil districts will be drawn to the new university. There is therefore very great need that everything should be avoided which may impart to the new university a sectarian or monopolistic character. Both in the composition of its governing bodies and in its courses its policy should be liberal and its aim should be the promotion of liberal culture. Not only should the courses be thrown open to all classes and communities but also scholarships, prizes and other encouragements and incentives to study should not be determined and regulated by the imposition of religious tests. Where the older universities in Europe have given

[11th October 1928

up religious tests, where even in this country the greatest need of the hour is the sinking of all private, religious and communal differences with a view to the attainment of national unity and solidarity, it is extremely open to doubt whether any useful purpose will be served by the following exception in clause 5, namely, "except where in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the university such *test* is made a condition thereof". With regard to institutions founded half a century ago we find such tests working prejudicially and recently the trustees of a college had to seek a High Court decision on the question whether or not an Adi-Dravida is a Hindu and consequently entitled to join Pachaiyappa's College. But in a university to be newly started under modern, liberal conditions, the encouragement of benefaction founded on religious tests is an anomaly and an anachronism. Still more objectionable is the proviso which follows section 5 "Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Statutes to those not unwilling to receive it". What is to be the nature and character of this religious instruction? Is it to consist of lectures based on the different religious systems prevailing in the Tamil districts delivered by professors competent to expound the same and certified to that effect by the heads of the different religious bodies? Is it to form a part of the regular course of the university or to be provided for in the halls or places of religious worship attached to the different hostels or lodgings maintained or recognized by the university? In the universities of Europe religious teaching is left to private bodies out of class hours. An undenominational university does not undertake to teach religion. I do not see why the new university which is undenominational in character should officially undertake the religious teaching of students of different religious denominations.

The composition of the university bodies should be such as to permit of the representation on them of different interests. Indian Christians and other minorities cannot ordinarily enter these bodies through the door of election except as members of associations privileged to return a member. Although the disadvantage may be sought to be removed by nomination by the Chancellor or the Founder, still as the number nominated cannot be

11th October 1928]

expected to exceed one or two at the most, it is very much to be regretted that the Select Committee have removed from the list of ex officio members the Bishop of Madras and the Archbishop of Pondicherry.

S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR, M.L.C.

5th October 1928.

NOTE.

1. In my opinion the proviso to clause 5 is objectionable as it will create discontent among the students if the religion of some of the students only is taught. Therefore it must either be omitted or the following clause after the proviso must be added :—

On condition of provision being made to teach any religion for which a request has been made by not less than six boys of the University.

2. In clause 16 among ex officio members in class I, I think it necessary to include the President of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India, which is one of the Premier Educational Associations of this Presidency.

MAHMUD SCHAMNAD.

[The alterations made by the Select Committee are printed in clarendon type.]

BILL No. 9 OF 1928.

An Act to establish and incorporate a Teaching and Residential University at Annamalainagar.

(As amended by the Select Committee.)

WHEREAS it is desirable to establish a Teaching and Residential University for the encouragement of higher education and research in the Tamil districts of the Presidency of Madras; Preamble.

AND WHEREAS the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiyar has established and is maintaining Colleges at and near Chidambaram in which higher instruction is imparted in English, Tamil and Sanskrit studies;

[11th October 1928

AND WHEREAS the said Sir Annamalai Chettiyar has agreed with the Local Government to hand over the said institutions together with all the properties attached thereto and further to give a sum of twenty lakhs of rupees for the purpose of establishing and maintaining at Annamalainagar a Teaching and Residential University wherein he and his heirs shall be entitled to certain powers and privileges;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called The Annamalai University Act, 192 .

(2) This section shall come into force at once. The rest of this Act shall come into force on such date or dates as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, appoint; and different dates may be so appointed for different provisions of this Act.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) 'Annamalainagar' means the area described in Schedule A;

(*b*) 'Convocation' means any meeting of the University for the conferring of degrees, diplomas or other distinctions;

(c) 'Founders' means the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiyar and after him his son, Mr. M. A. Muthiah Chettiyar, and after both of them, **an adult male member of their family, chosen by the Chancellor, from among the said Sir Annamalai Chettiyar's descendants tracing their descent from him through males, and if any such member be not so available or if no such member is competent in the opinion of the Chancellor to act as Founder, then and until such an eligible member in the male line as aforesaid becomes available, an adult male member of their family chosen by the Chancellor from among the said Sir Annamalai Chettiyar's descendants tracing their descent from him through females; and as soon as any eligible member tracing descent from Sir Annamalai Chettiyar through males becomes available and is chosen by the Chancellor, the member chosen from Sir Annamalai Chettiyar's descendants tracing descent through females shall *ipso facto* cease to be 'Founder.'**

11th October 1928]

For the purpose of this definition (i) any person adopted into the said family and his descendants shall be deemed to be members of the family, (ii) no one born in the said family but adopted out of it shall be deemed to be a member thereof except Ramanathan Chettiyar, son of the said Sir Annamalai Chettiyar, but given in adoption to his brother Diwan Bahadur Ramaswami Chettiyar deceased and his descendants tracing descent from him.

(*d*) 'Hostel' means a place of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by it in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(*e*) 'Prescribed' means prescribed by this Act or the statutes or the regulations framed thereunder;

(*f*) 'Teachers' means Professors, Readers, Lecturers, Tutors and such other persons as give instruction to, or take part in the training of, the students of the University in the prescribed manner; and

(*g*) 'University' means the Annamalai University at Annamalainagar constituted under this Act.

3. The purposes and powers of the University shall be the following, namely:— Purposes and powers of the University.

(*a*) to provide

(i) for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit including professional studies and technology and

(ii) for research and the advancement and dissemination of knowledge;

(*b*) to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who shall have

(i) pursued a course of study in the University and shall have passed the examinations of the University in the manner prescribed or

(ii) carried on research under conditions prescribed;

(*c*) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of the students of the University;

(*d*) to establish and maintain hostels and under prescribed conditions to recognize hostels not so established or maintained and to withdraw such recognition;

(*e*) to create such posts as are required for the University and appoint persons thereto;

(*f*) to provide in the manner prescribed lectures and instruction for persons who are not pursuing a course of study in the University and to grant diplomas to them;

[11th October 1928

(*g*) to confer honorary or *ad eundem* degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed ;

(*h*) to institute and award fellowships, including travelling fellowships, scholarships, medals and prizes in the manner prescribed ;

(*i*) to demand and receive such fees and other charges as may be prescribed ;

(*j*) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities for promoting the purposes of this Act ;

(*k*) to enter into agreements with other bodies or persons for the purpose of promoting the purposes of this Act including the assuming of the management of any institution under them and the taking over of its properties and liabilities ; and

(*l*) to do such other acts and things, whether incidental to the purposes and powers aforesaid or not but not inconsistent therewith, as may be requisite to further the purposes and objects of this Act.

Territorial jurisdiction of University.

4. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the territorial jurisdiction of the University shall not extend beyond a radius of ten miles from its Convocation Hall which shall be situated in Annamalainagar. Notwithstanding any provision in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall form part of or be recognized by or admitted to the privileges of the University and no such institution within that limit shall similarly form part of or be recognized by or seek admission to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such recognition granted by any such other University to any such institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that, if the Local Government so order nothing in this section shall apply to any institution established or maintained by the University for imparting instruction in agriculture or other technological studies.

University open to all classes and creeds.

5. No person shall be excluded from membership of any of the authorities of the University or from admission to any degree or course of study on the sole ground of sex, race, creed, class, or caste and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever relating to religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a student or

to hold any office or appointment therein or to graduate thereat or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof except where in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University such test is made a condition thereof:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Statutes to those not unwilling to receive it.

6. The University may hold examinations for regulating admission thereto or may with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council recognize examinations of other Universities or bodies as suitable for the purpose; but it shall not maintain classes for the purpose of preparing students for such admission. Admission to the University.

7. Every person pursuing a course of studies for any examination except the entrance examination and for any degree or diploma of the University except those referred to in clauses (*f*) and (*g*) of section 3 shall reside in a hostel or lodging maintained or recognized by the University. Residence of students.

8. The following shall be the officers of the University, namely:— Officers of the University.

(1) The Chancellor,
(2) The Pro-Chancellor,
(3) The Vice-Chancellor,
(4) The Registrar,
(5) The Deans of Faculties; and
(6) Such other persons as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

9. (1) The Governor of Fort St. George shall be the Chancellor of the University. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and shall, when present, preside at meetings of the Senate and at Convocations. The Chancellor.

(2) The Chancellor shall exercise such powers as may be conferred on him under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The Chancellor shall be entitled to delegate all or any of his functions to the Pro-Chancellor.

10. (1) The Founder shall be the Pro-Chancellor of the University. The Pro-Chancellor.

[11th October 1928

(2) The Pro-Chancellor shall in the absence of the Chancellor preside at meetings of the Senate and at Convocations and shall also exercise such other powers as may be conferred on him under the provisions of this Act.

(3) If for any reason the office of the Pro-Chancellor is vacant, the functions of the said office shall be carried on by the Chancellor or by any person authorized by him to do so.

The Founder.

11. (1) The Founder may require the Vice-Chancellor to furnish him with information and all papers or copies thereof relating to any matter concerning the University. The Founder may also request further consideration of the matter by the authorities or officers concerned or place his views thereon before the Chancellor for his consideration, or may do both.

(2) The Founder shall also exercise such other privileges as are conferred on him under the provisions of this Act.

The Vice-Chancellor.

12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of three persons recommended by the Founder. He shall, in the absence of special orders by the Chancellor prescribing a shorter period, hold office for a term of three years from the date of the notification of his appointment in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may either be an honorary officer or be paid such salary as may be prescribed.

(3) When any vacancy occurs in the office of Vice-Chancellor, the Syndicate shall, as soon as possible, appoint one of its own members to **exercise the powers and perform the duties of** the Vice-Chancellor **during the continuance of the vacancy**.

Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

13. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive officer of the University and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Senate and at Convocations. He shall ex officio be a member and the Chairman of the Academic Council and of the Syndicate.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall in the manner prescribed convene meetings of the Senate, the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

(3) In any emergency which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires that immediate action should be

11th October 1928]

taken, he may take such action and shall immediately thereafter report his action to the authority or officer which or who would have ordinarily dealt with the matter and such authority or officer may confirm, alter or quash such action.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint the clerical staff and other servants of the University.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed.

Authorities of the University.

14. The following shall be the authorities of the University, namely :—

(1) The Senate.
(2) The Academic Council.
(3) The Faculties.
(4) The Boards of Studies.
(5) The Syndicate.
(6) The Finance Committee **(during the period of its existence)**.
(7) The Board of Selection.
(8) Such other bodies as may be declared by the statutes to be authorities of the University.

The Senate.

15. The Senate shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

CLASS I—EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

(1) The Chancellor.

(2) The Pro-Chancellor.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor.

(4) The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(5) The Chairman of the Chidambaram Municipal Council.

(6) The President of the District Board, South Arcot.

(7) Heads of departments of studies in the University.

(8) The Vice-Chancellors of the Madras and Andhra Universities.

(9) The Collector of South Arcot.
(10) The Advocate-General, Madras.
(11) Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Senate.
(12) The Diwan of Pudukkottah.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

[11th October 1928

Class II—Life Members.

(1) Ex-Vice-Chancellors of the University.

(2) All persons who make a donation of not less than twenty-five thousand rupees to and for all or any of the purposes of the University, and agree to such terms as the Syndicate may impose for the management of the said amount. In case the donor is a corporate body or a firm or a joint family or an association, the individual who shall be entitled to this life membership shall be determined in the manner prescribed.

Class III—Other Members.

(1) Twelve members elected from among themselves by graduates registered in the manner prescribed, according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote ;

Provided that for the first ten years after the coming into force of this section, the twelve members shall be elected according to the same principle by

(i) the graduates of the University ;

(ii) the graduates from the Sri Minakshi College at Chidambaram, and

(iii) the graduates of not less than seven years' standing of the University of Madras, except those from the Sri Minakshi College at Chidambaram, residing in the districts of Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Tanjore Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly and in the State of Pudukkottah.

(2) Four members elected by the Academic Council from among its members according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote ;

(3) Five members elected by the Madras Legislative Council from among its members according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote ;

(4) Such number of members not exceeding six as the Chancellor may fix to be elected by the donors of sums of not less than ten thousand rupees each to and for all or any of the purposes of the University and agree to such terms as the Syndicate may impose for the management of the said amounts ;

11th October 1928]

(5) Eight members nominated by the Chancellor **at least three of whom shall be nominated to secure the representation of depressed and backward classes not otherwise adequately represented ;**

(6) Four members nominated by the Founder ; provided that if the place of the Founder is vacant on the date on which the nomination is to be made and there is no likelihood in the opinion of the Chancellor of the place being filled up within six months from that date the Chancellor shall nominate the said four members ;

(7) **One member** elected by **the members** of the District Board, South Arcot district, from among **themselves**;

(8) One member elected by the Municipal Councillors of the South Arcot district other than the Municipal Councillors of Chidambaram from among themselves ;

(9) One member elected by the Municipal Councillors of Chidambaram from among themselves ;

(10) One member elected by the members of the Sri Nandanar Kalvi Khazhagam, Chidambaram, from among themselves ;

(11) One member elected by the general body of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India from among themselves ;

(12) One member elected from among themselves by the teaching staff of the Sanskrit College, Tiruvadi, the Rameswaram Sanskrit Patasala, Madura, and the Sri Minakshi Sanskrit College, Chidambaram ;

(13) One member elected from among themselves by the members of the Madura Tamil Sangam ;

(14) One member elected from among themselves by the members of the Tanjore Karanthai Tamil Sangam and the teaching staff of the Sri Minakshi Tamil College, Chidambaram.

16. The Senate shall be the supreme governing body of the University and shall have the following powers, namely :— Powers of the Senate.

(1) to make statutes and amend or repeal the same ;

(2) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual reports and the annual accounts which resolutions shall be communicated to the Syndicate who shall take action in accordance therewith ;

[11th October 1928

(3) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual financial estimates which resolutions shall, after the period of tenure of the Finance Committee, be communicated to the Syndicate who shall take action in accordance therewith;

(4) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the statutes; and

(5) to do all acts and things necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act.

Constitution of the Academic Council.

17. The Academic Council shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

CLASS I—EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

(1) The Vice-Chancellor.
(2) The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
(3) The Professors and Readers of the University.
(4) The Chairmen of the Boards of Studies.
(5) The Members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Academic Council.

CLASS II—OTHER MEMBERS.

(1) Ten members elected by the teachers other than Professors and Readers of whom not less than five shall be teachers elected from among themselves;
(2) Five members elected by the Senate from among themselves excluding those who are already members of the Academic Council.

Powers and duties of the Academic Council.

18. The Academic Council shall have the control and regulation of residence, teaching and examinations in the University and the maintenance of the standards thereof, shall have the following powers and shall perform the following duties, namely :—

(*a*) to make proposals to the Syndicate for the institution of professorships, readerships, lectureships or other teaching posts;

(*b*) to make regulations for purposes hereinafter specified;

(*c*) to make recommendations to the Syndicate for the recognition of teachers qualified to give instruction in hostels not maintained by the University;

(*d*) to formulate, modify or revise, subject to the control of the Senate, schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of **faculties and** departments of studies; and

11th October 1928]

(*e*) to do such other things and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the statutes.

19. (1) The University shall include Faculties of Arts, Science and Oriental Studies and such other Faculties as may be prescribed and each such Faculty shall be constituted in the manner prescribed. The Faculties.

(2) Each Faculty shall have a Dean. He shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of departments of the Faculty and shall be responsible for the due observance of the statutes and regulations relating to the Faculty. He shall hold office for such period and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the statutes.

(3) Each Faculty shall comprise such departments of study as may be prescribed by the regulations and shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching, courses of study and research work in such departments. The head of every department of study shall be the professor of that department, or if there is no professor, the Reader. If there is more than one professor or more than one Reader in a department, as the case may be, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint such professor or Reader as he thinks fit to be the head of the department. The head of the department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organization of the teaching in that department.

20. The number, constitution and duties of the Boards of Studies shall be such as may be prescribed. Boards of Studies.

21. The Syndicate shall consist of the following persons, namely:— The Syndicate.

CLASS I—EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

(1) The Vice-Chancellor.
(2) The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
(3) The Deans of Faculties.

CLASS II—OTHER MEMBERS.

(1) Three members elected by the Senate from among its members.
(2) One member elected by the Academic Council from among its members.
(3) **Two** members nominated by the Chancellor.

[11th October 1928

(4) Two members nominated by the Founder; provided that, if the place of the Founder is vacant on the date on which the nomination is to be made and there is in the opinion of the Chancellor no likelihood of the place being filled up within one month from that date the Chancellor shall nominate the said two members.

Powers and duties of the Syndicate.

22. The Syndicate shall have the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:—

(*a*) to control and administer the property and the funds of the University;

(*b*) to direct the form, custody and use of the common seal of the University;

(*c*) to suspend or dismiss **the Registrar, the teachers, the clerical staff and other servants of the University** for sufficient cause and to define their duties and the conditions of their service;

(*d*) to accept on behalf of the University bequests, donations and transfers of any movable or immovable properties or the management thereof;

(*e*) to arrange for the holding of and publish the results of the University examinations and in the prescribed manner to appoint examiners and cancel their appointment;

(*f*) to regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act and the statutes and regulations;

(*g*) to institute subject to the control of the Senate and abolish or suspend on the advice of the Academic Council professorships and other teaching posts;

(*h*) to refer any matter to the Academic Council, a Faculty or a Board of Studies for consideration and report;

(*i*) to draft such statutes and regulations as may from time to time be necessary and to submit them to the Senate and the Academic Council respectively for consideration;

(*j*) to disperse, subject to **statutes made in this behalf**, with a strict compliance with the regulations of the University in special cases;

(*k*) to make standing orders in such manner and on such matters as may be prescribed; and

(*l*) to do such other things and perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

The Finance Committee.

23. (a) There shall be constituted a Finance Committee for a period of ten years from the date of this section coming into effect.

11th October 1928]

(b) It shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

(1) The Secretary to the Government of Madras in charge of Finance.

(2) The Founder, and in case the place is vacant any person nominated by the Chancellor to do the duties of the Founder under this section during the continuance of the vacancy.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor.

(4) A member elected by the Senate from among themselves not being a member of the Syndicate.

Powers and duties of the Finance Committee.

24. (1) The Syndicate shall, in the manner prescribed, frame the financial estimates of the University and place the same before the Finance Committee.

(2) The Finance Committee shall then scrutinize the said estimates and shall be entitled to make such modifications therein as it considers necessary.

(3) The said estimates as modified by the Finance Committee shall then be placed before the Senate which may assent or refuse its assent to the same or may omit or alter any of the items therein.

(4) (i) (*a*) All modifications made by the Senate in the said estimates which have not the effect of increasing the income,

(*b*) and all proposals involving any expenditure originated by the Senate apart from such estimates,

shall be placed before the Finance Committee for its consideration.

(ii) All points of difference between the said Committee and the Senate in respect of the matters specified in clause (i) shall be placed before the Chancellor and his decision thereon shall be final.

25. Appointments of Teachers and the Registrar shall be made by a Board of Selection constituted as follows :—

(1) A member nominated by the Chancellor ;

(2) The Founder and in case the place is vacant any person nominated by the Chancellor to do the duty of the Founder under this section during the continuance of the vacancy ;

(3) The Vice-Chancellor ;

(4) A member of the Syndicate elected from among themselves by the members thereof ;

(5) A member of the Senate elected by the members thereof.

[11th October 1928

Annual accounts.

26. (1) The annual accounts of the University shall be prepared by the Syndicate in the manner prescribed and shall be submitted to such examination and audit as the Local Government may direct.

(2) The accounts when so examined and audited shall be published by the Syndicate in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the report of such examination and audit, be submitted to the Senate, the Finance Committee and the Local Government.

The University.

27. The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the members of the Senate, the Academic Council and the Syndicate shall constitute a body corporate by the name of the Annamalai University of Annamalainagar and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by that name.

Visitor.

28. (1) The Governor-General shall be the Visitor of the University.

(2) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection or an enquiry to be made in respect of any matter, institution or property connected with the University by such person or persons as he may appoint in that behalf. The Visitor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause such inspection or enquiry to be made and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Visitor may address the Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and the Chancellor shall communicate to the Senate and to the Syndicate the views of the Visitor and may, after ascertaining the opinion of the Senate and the Syndicate thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken.

(4) The Syndicate shall report to the Chancellor for communication to the Visitor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or enquiry. Such report shall be accompanied by the opinion of the Senate thereon and shall be submitted within such time as the Chancellor may direct.

(5) Where the Senate or the Syndicate does not within a reasonable time take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Senate or the Syndicate, issue such directions as he may think fit and the Senate and the Syndicate shall comply

11th October 1928]

with such directions. In the event of the Senate or the Syndicate not complying with such directions within such time as may be fixed in that behalf by the Chancellor, he shall have power to appoint some person or body to carry them out and make such order as to the expenses thereof as he deems fit to make.

29. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes may provide for all or any of the following, namely :— Statutes.

(*a*) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University ;

(*b*) the establishment and maintenance of hostels by the University ;

(*c*) the conditions of recognition of hostels not maintained by the University ;

(*d*) the powers of the officers of the University and in the case of officers other than the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor their duties ;

(*e*) the conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*f*) the holding of Convocations to confer degrees ;

(*g*) the conferment of honorary and *ad eundem* degrees and other distinctions ;

(*h*) the institution and award of fellowships, including travelling fellowships, scholarships, medals and prizes ;

(*i*) the classification, emoluments and mode of appointment of the teachers of the University ;

(*j*) the institution of a provident fund for the benefit of the officers of the University (other than the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor), its teachers, clerical staff and servants ;

(*k*) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates ;

(*l*) all matters which under this Act may be prescribed by the statutes ; and

(*m*) all other matters and things save those in respect of which regulations can be made, which are within the purposes of this Act, whether incidental to those specified above or not.

30. (1) The Senate may take into consideration the draft of any statute either of its own motion or on the submission thereof by the Syndicate. Statutes how made.

(2) If the proposed statute would affect any officer or authority of the University—

(*a*) where the Senate acts on its own motion, the opinion of the Syndicate and of the officer or authority affected shall be taken into consideration by the Senate before the statute is passed ; and

14

[11th October 1928

(b) where the Senate acts on the submission of a draft thereto by the Syndicate, the Senate shall not proceed to consider the draft unless the Syndicate has given an opportunity to the officer or authority affected to express his or its opinion thereon and places such opinion, if any, before the Senate for its consideration.

(3) When any statute has been passed by the Senate or a draft proposed by the Syndicate has been rejected, the statute or the draft, as the case may be, shall be submitted to the Chancellor together with the opinions, if any, referred to in sub-section (2) and the Chancellor may refer the statute or draft back to the Senate for further consideration.

(4) A statute passed by the Senate shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

Regulations.

31. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the admission of students to and the levy of fees therefor by the University ;

(b) the conditions under which any person may be admitted to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University ;

(c) the conditions of residence of the persons referred to in section 8 and the levy of fees for residence and tutorial instruction in hostels maintained by the University ;

(d) the number and qualifications of professors, readers, lecturers and other teachers in the University ;

(e) the fees to be charged for courses of teaching given by teachers of the University, for tutorial and supplementary instruction given by the University, for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University and for the registration of graduates ;

(f) the conditions subject to which persons may be recognized as qualified to give instruction in colleges and hostels not maintained by the University ;

(g) the appointment and duties of examiners and their emoluments ;

(h) the conduct of examinations ;

11th October 1928]

(*i*) all other matters which by this Act or by the statutes may be provided by the regulations; and

(*j*) all matters incidental to those specified in clauses (*a*) to (*i*).

32. Regulations may be made by the Academic Council on its own motion or on the submission of a draft to it by the Syndicate provided that in the former case before a regulation is passed the opinion of the Syndicate thereon shall be obtained and taken into consideration by the Academic Council. Regulations how made.

All regulations shall have effect from such date as the Academic Council may appoint in that behalf; but every regulation so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate who shall consider it at its next meeting **or a subsequent meeting**. The Senate shall have power, by resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, to cancel or modify any such regulation.

33. (1) Save as otherwise provided, the authorities and other bodies connected with the University shall be reconstituted every three years, and a member of every such authority or body shall except in the case of ex-officio or life members hold office as member thereof from the date of his election or nomination thereto up to the date of the next reconstitution. Period of office.

(2) Any vacancy in the said membership occurring before the said reconstitution, shall be filled up as soon as conveniently may be by the person or body who appointed or elected the member whose place has become vacant and the person so appointed or elected shall be a member of such authority or body only for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he has filled would have been a member.

(3) Any person nominated or elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body or the holder of a particular appointment shall if he ceases to be a member of that body or the holder of that appointment as the case may be, for a period of more than **three** months **or if he goes on leave for a period of not less than six months** cease to be a member of the authority or the body of the University concerned.

[11th October 1928

Validity of proceedings of the University bodies.

34. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the constitution of the University or of the said authority or body or of the existence of any vacancy in the said authority or body or of the invalidity of any election connected therewith or of the disqualification of any member thereof at the time of or subsequent to his election or nomination thereto.

Disqualification for membership.

35. No person shall be qualified for election or nomination as a member of any of the authorities of the University or of any body connected therewith or for appointment as an officer thereof if at the date of election or nomination he

(*a*) is of unsound mind, deaf-mute or a leper, or

(*b*) is an uncertificated bankrupt or undischarged insolvent, or

(*c*) has been convicted by a court of law of an offence involving moral delinquency.

In case of dispute or doubt, the Chancellor shall determine whether a person is disqualified under this section and his decision shall be final.

Removal from membership of the University.

36. (1) The Senate may remove any person from membership of any of the authorities of the University or of any body connected therewith or from any of the offices specified in items (4), (5) and (6) of section 9—

(*a*) if he has been convicted by a court of law of what in the opinion of the Senate is an offence involving moral delinquency,

(*b*) if he becomes of unsound mind or a deaf-mute or a leper, or

(*c*) if he applies to be adjudicated or is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent.

(2) The Senate may for the reason specified in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) withdraw any degree or diploma or any other distinction conferred or granted by the University.

(3) The Senate shall not take any action under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) or under sub-section (2) except on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Syndicate.

11th October 1928]

37. If any dispute arises whether any person has been duly elected or nominated as or is entitled to be a member of any authority or body of the University, the question shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

Disputes as to the constitution of University authority.

38. All the authorities of the University shall have power to appoint committees and to delegate to them such of their powers as they deem fit ; such committees may include persons **not exceeding one-fifth of their total number** who are not members of the authority concerned.

Constitution of committees.

39. Where any provident fund has been instituted by the University for the benefit of its officers, teachers, clerical staff or servants, the Governor-General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

40. On the commencement of this Act, the institutions known as the Sri Minakshi College, the Sri Minakshi Tamil College and the Sri Minakshi Sanskrit College situated at Chidambaram and being maintained by Diwan Bahadur Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiyar shall cease to exist as separate entities and shall become part of the University and all rights, powers and privileges of the said institutions and all property movable and immovable thereof shall vest in the University and shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the University is incorporated.

Transfer of the colleges and of their properties to the University.

41. (i) The University shall have a fund called the Permanent Endowment Fund which it shall invest and keep invested in securities issued or guaranteed by the Government of India or by Local Governments in British India.

Permanent Endowment Fund.

(ii) The said Permanent Endowment Fund shall consist of—

(*a*) the sum of twenty lakhs of rupees given by the Founder **the Honourable Diwan Bahadur Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiyar** ;

(*b*) the sum of twenty lakhs of rupees given to it by the Local Government ; and

(*c*) any contributions to this fund made by the Local Government, the Government of India, any local or other public body, the Founder or others.

[11th October 1928

General Fund.

42. The University shall also have a fund called the General Fund which shall consist of

(*a*) fees and income from endowments including the Permanent Endowment Fund ; and

(*b*) any contributions made to this fund by the Local Government, the Government of India, any local or other public body, the Founder or others.

Contribution by Government to the University.

43. The Local Government—

(1) (*a*) shall contribute to the general fund annually a sum of one and a half lakh of rupees, and

(*b*) shall give for the buildings and equipment of the University a sum of seven and a half lakhs of rupees ; and

(2) may, **subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon between them and the University**, from time to time, contribute such further sums as they deem fit to contribute to the said fund or towards such buildings or equipment.

Completion of Madras University courses.

44. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the regulations any student of the University who was pursuing a course of study for any examination of the University of Madras shall be permitted to complete that course and the University shall hold or arrange with the University of Madras for holding for such students examinations in accordance with the curricula of studies of that University for such period as may be prescribed and notwithstanding anything contained in the Madras University Act, 1923, or the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations thereunder, such students may be admitted to the appropriate examinations of that University.

Transitory provisions.

45. (1) At any time after the passing of this Act the Vice-Chancellor, may with the previous approval of the Chancellor, take such action consistent as far as may be with the provisions of this Act and the statutes as he may think necessary for the purpose of bringing the University into being, and for that purpose may exercise any power which by this Act or the statutes is to be conferred on any officer or authority of the University.

(2) At any time after the passing of this Act and until such time as the authorities of the University shall have been duly constituted—

(*a*) the Registrar and the teachers of the University shall be appointed by the Chancellor after considering the

11th October 1928]

recommendations of a committee consisting of the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and such other person or persons, if any, as the Chancellor thinks fit to associate with them ;

(b) the clerical staff and servants may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) Any appointment made under sub-section (2) shall be for such period and on such conditions as the appointing authority thinks fit: provided that no such appointment shall be made until financial provision has been made therefor.

(4) The first statutes and regulations shall be made by a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman, and two or more persons nominated thereto by the Chancellor, and shall come into force after being approved by the Chancellor, on such date or dates as the Chancellor may appoint in that behalf.

46. The Chancellor shall have power to take any action necessary to remove any difficulty that may arise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Removal of difficulties at the commencement of the Act.

Schedule A.

The whole of the Revenue village of Tiruvakkulam and portion of the Revenue village of C. Kottangudi and Resurvey No. 102 of the Revenue village of Usuppur in the Chidambaram taluk in the South Arcot district, bounded on the north by the Natarajapuram road commencing from the South Indian Railway level crossing situated just to the east of the Chidambaram Municipal toll-gate, on the east and south by the Uppanar and on the west by the South Indian Railway line and lands belonging to the South Indian Railway Company, Limited ; and Resurvey Nos. 65 to 68 and 105 to 144 of the abovementioned Revenue village of Usuppur.